

**STORMWATER CONTROL
REPORT
FOR
KCR DEVELOPMENT**

MARCH 11TH, 2007

**BY,
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ATTACHMENT K

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I. PROJECT SETTING

I.A. Project Description

This project is redevelopment of a 35,000 square-foot (0.8 Acre) site at 1600/1494 California Circle in Milpitas. As shown on the accompanying Stormwater Control Plan Exhibit, the development includes:

- Improvement of the existing parking lot and the landscape areas.
- Out of total 35,000 square-foot, there is an improvement on 17,600 square-foot. Remaining 17,362 square-foot remains as it is.
- Improved area consist of 7,880 square-foot of landscape and 9,720 square foot of AC surface pavement.

I.B. Existing Site Condition

The site consist of an existing parking lot, which is proposed to be improved.

The site topography is the topography of the parking lot. The parking lot is at a grade of average 2%. Surface soils are clay (Hydrologic soil group D"). Soils of this type have low infiltration rates.

The site is mainly impermeable AC surface with portions of landscape islands. There are about a dozen trees on the landscape areas.

There is an existing storm drainage system with drain inlets around the parking lot.

I.C. Opportunities and Constraints for Stormwater Control

Opportunities: For this project, the City requires a 10-foot minimum set back along California Circle and along the boundary with adjacent lots. Stormwater treatment facilities, such as swales, may be located in these linear setback areas. In addition, the City specifies that a minimum of 10% of the site must be landscaped. These landscaped areas may be used to detain runoff or located treatment facilities.

An existing storm system has enough head. Thus overflow from BMPs can be released to the system. As run off is decreased after development, there is less strain on the existing system.

Constraints: Since islands with landscape areas have been proposed around the parking lot, stormwater control measures have been introduced on these landscaped areas. However, the area of the landscape is small, limited to the islands created around the parking lot. Thus, storm water control measures are limited to these small areas.

As shown on the cross sections of the parking lot on the stormwater control drawing plan, the landscape areas do not have mild slopes. At some places it's quite steep, almost at a 2:1 ratio. Thus only landscape swale BMP could be proposed at this site.

I.D. Hydrograph Modification Management Requirements

Project not required prepare hydrograph modification management requirements.

II. MEASURES TO LIMIT IMPERVIOUSNESS

II.A. Measures to cluster Development and protect natural resources

Since this is already a developed area and an existing drainage structure already exist, the space for improvements regarding stormwater control plan is very limited. However, the total area of impervious surface is being reduced.

II.B. Measures used to Limit Directly Connected Impervious Area

II.B.1. Site design features

The existing site consists of 30,561 square-foot of impervious parking area and 4,430 square-foot of pervious landscape area. The proposed site consists of 28,801 square-foot of impervious surface area and 6,199 square-foot of pervious landscape area. There is a reduction in the impervious surface are at the site. Thus the total run off is reduced after development.

All the runoffs are collected at the BMP. The existing storm system is used to collect any overflow runoff from the BMP's.

II.B.2. Pervious Pavement

To blend with the existing pavement consisting of asphalt concrete surface, any new surface and any surface removed have been installed and replaced with asphalt concrete surface. Thus, no pervious pavements have been proposed.

II.B.3. Detention and Drainage Design

The site already consist of an existing drainage system. Since all the runoffs from the site is handled by the landscape swale (BMP), no detention facilities are proposed.

II.C. Table Summaries Pervious and Non Self-retaining Areas.

There are no self retaining areas proposed at the site.

Table 1

Area ID	Surface	Size		Runoff factor	Size "C"
		Self-retaining	Non-self retaining		
A	Landscape to BMP1		1161	0.1	116.1
B	Landscape to BMP2		4014	0.1	401.4
C	Landscape to BMP3		1036	0.1	103.6

III. SELECTION AND PRELIMINARY DESIGN OF STORMWATER TREATMENT BMPS

There are three BMPs proposed at the project site, as shown on the exhibit.

Runoff from the parking lots are released onto the BMP through a 12" cut on the curb. The existing drop inlets are sealed at the top, and instead an overflow drop inlet are installed on the landscape area minimum 6" above the flow line of the BMPs.

After development, the total area of the impervious area is being reduced by 1,760 square-feet. The existing impervious area is 30,561 square-feet (including improved impervious area) after development it is reduced to 28,801 square-feet (including improved impervious area).

Thus the total runoff actually decreases after development. Throughout the site landscape swales have been proposed as a BMP to manage the storm flow.

The stormwater control plan exhibit shows the treatment facilities and its corresponding AC surface and landscape areas that drain to each facility. Each drainage area and its corresponding swales are summarized in table 2.

III.A. General Characteristics of the Treatment Facilities

The facilities will be designed and constructed in accordance with illustrations and specifications in the *Stormwater C3 Guidebook*, including a minimum 18" depth of sandy loam (minimum infiltration rate specified to be 5" per hour). All drainage into and away from the facilities is by gravity, eliminating the need to collect and pump stormwater and avoiding the need for vaults.

III.B. Specific Characteristics of Each Impervious Area and Treatment Facility

Impervious areas and treatment facilities are listed in specific descriptions of each drainage area and swale follow:

III.B.1. Area A,

Drainage area A, consist of AC pavement on the parking lot. It has a square footage of 3055. The runoff from this area flows through the 12" inch curb cut as shown on the exhibit, to the landscape swale BMP, on the landscape area. The BMP has an area of 210 square-feet and shall be designed according to the standards shown on the attached drawing.

III.B.2. Area A2,

Drainage area A2 consist of pedestrian pathway. It has a total square footage of 2,595 square-feet. The runoff from this area sheet flows to the BMP, on the landscape plan.

III.B.3. Area A3, A4, A6

Drainage from area A3, A4, A6 consist of concrete pedestrian pathway, and AC pavement surface with 6,155 square-feet, 4,809 square-feet and 2,824 square-feet respectively. Drainage from area A3 sheet flows to the AC surface on parking lot and is released to the BMP2 on the landscape plan though a 12" curb cut as shown on the exhibit. Any, overflow is passed onto the existing drainage system from a proposed DI on the landscape plans.

An existing DI is on area A6 is covered with metal plate so that drainage do not flow directly to the system. Instead a curb cut is made on the curb to let the drainage pass to the BMP.

III.B.4. Area A5 & A7

Drainage from area A5 & A7 are both from AC pavement surface. An existing DI on area A5 is covered with metal sheet and the drainages are passed to the BMP3 on the landscape plan through a 12" curb cut. The size of the BMP is 175 square-feet as shown on the exhibit. The BMP3 (landscape swale) shall be designed according to the detail shown on the attached sheet.

A drop inlet is installed minimum 6" above the flow line of the BMP. Any overflow is conveyed to the existing storm system by the proposed drop inlet.

TABLE 2- Impervious Areas

Area ID	Surface	Size (square foot)	BMP to be Used	Sizing Factor	Minimum Surface Area (Square Feet)	Area Designated (Square Feet)
A1+A2	AC Surface + Concrete Sidewalk	5,650	Landscape swale (BMP1)	0.034	193	210
A3+A4+A6	AC Surface + Concrete Sidewalk	8,248	Landscape swale (BMP2)	0.034	283	292
A5+A7	AC Surface + Concrete Sidewalk	4,932	Landscape swale (BMP3)	0.034	171	178

Note to Table 2: The sizing factor of 0.034 is specified in Chapter Five of the City of Milpitas stormwater C.3 Guidebook. The factor is derived by matching the design flow rate to the infiltration rate through the sandy loam in the swale, in-ground planter, or flow-through planter. The design flow rate is 0.17 inches per hour-the 85th percentile hourly rainfall intensity times tow, as specified in Provision C.3.d of the City's stormwater NPDES permit-times the tributary area. The flow through the treatment facility is 5 inches per hour-the specified minimum infiltration rate of the imported sandy loam-times the surface area of the planter. When $Q(\text{inflow}) = Q(\text{infiltration})$ at the design flow,, $C \cdot i \cdot A(\text{impervious}) = \text{infiltration rate} \cdot \text{surface area of BMP}$. Using the conservation assumption that the runoff factor $C = 100\%$ the ratio of BMP surface area to impervious area $= 0.17/5 = 0.034$ (dimensionless).

IV. SOURCE CONTROL MEASURES

The following activities planned for this development have potential to allow pollutants to enter runoff:

- Refuse disposal for the building.
- Landscape maintenance.
- Maintenance and washing of residents' cars (prohibited on-site)

All areas where these activities occur will drain to stormwater treatment facilities. To further reduce the potential for pollutants to enter runoff, permanent and operational BMPs will be implemented as described in Table 3.

TABLE 3 – Sources and Source Control BMPs

Potential Source	Permanent BMPs	Operational BMP
On-site drain inlets	The drainage design eliminates on-site inlets, except for area drains in the landscaped area and overflows in the stormwater treatment BMPs. This substantially reduces the potential for dumping. Inlets that could be accessed from sidewalks and driveways will be marked with "No dumping – Drains to Creek" or similar message	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Inlets markings will be inspected annually and replaced or renewed as needed. ▪ Commercial tenant leases will include a clause stating: "Tenant shall not allow anyone to discharge anything to storm drains." ▪ Commercial and residential lessees will receive stormwater pollution prevention information to be provided by the City. ▪ Swales and related structures and features will be inspected and maintained as specified in the stormwater Control Operation and Maintenance Plan (to be developed and submitted for approval)
Interior floor drains and elevator shaft sump pumps.	All such drains will be plumbed to the sanitary sewer.	Drains will be periodically inspected to avoid blockages and overflow.
Interior parking garages	Any floor drains in the covered parking area are to be plumbed to the sanitary sewer.	Drains will be periodically inspected to avoid blockages and overflow.
Need for future indoor and structural pest control.	Standard building design minimizes potential need for future pest control.	Lessees will receive integrated pest management information to be provided by the City
Landscape/outdoor pesticide use.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Any native trees, shrubs, and ground cover on the site will be preserved to the maximum extent possible ▪ Landscaping will be designed to minimize required irrigation and runoff, to minimize the use of fertilizers and pesticides that can contribute to stormwater pollution. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Commercial and residential lessees will receive integrated pest management information to be provided by the City. ▪ All site landscaping is to be maintained by a professional landscaping contractor. Contractor to state that landscaping is to be maintained using Integrated Pest Management (IPM) principles, with minimal or no use of pesticides.

Potential Source	Permanent BMPs	Operational BMP
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Plantings for swales will be selected to be appropriate to anticipated soil and moisture conditions. ▪ Where possible, pest-resistant plants will be selected, especially for locations adjacent to hardscape. ▪ Plants will be selected appropriate to site soils, slopes, climate, sun wind, rain, land use, air movement, ecological consistency, use of recycled water (where applicable), and plant interactions. 	
Vehicle and equipment cleaning	All paved area drain to swales rather than directly to storm drains. Hose bibs will have automatic shutoff or will require keys to operate.	Residential and commercial leases will prohibit maintenance, repair or cleaning of vehicles or other equipment on site.
Fire Sprinklers	Sprinkler test and system drain water shall not discharge into the storm drain. Provisions to direct water to the sanitary sewer or landscape or other approved means shall be provided. Sprinkler system design shall include the proposed method for drainage of sprinkler system discharge.	
Miscellaneous drain wash water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Condensate drain lines will discharge to the sanitary system or landscaped area. ▪ Rooftop mounted equipment will be roofed or covered to prevent pollutants from entering runoff. ▪ Roofing, gutters, and trim shall not be copper or other unprotected metal that could leach into runoff. 	Drainage sumps shall be cleaned of accumulated litter, debris, and sediment and material properly disposed.
Patios and Walkways	Plaza areas drain to swale and not directly to storm drains	Plazas, sidewalks, parking lots, and common areas shall be swept regularly to prevent accumulation of litter and debris. Debris from pressure washing shall be collected and not allowed to enter the storm drain system. Washwater containing any cleaning agent or degreaser shall be collected and discharged to the sanitary sewer and not discharged to a storm drain.

V. PERMITTING AND CODE COMPLIANCE ISSUES

There are no known conflicts between the proposed stormwater control plan and City and Milpitas ordinances or policies. Any conflicts that are found will be resolved through the design review process or during subsequent permitting.

VI. BMP OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

VI.A. Means to Finance and Implement BMP Maintenance

Proper operation and maintenance of Stormwater Management Facilities will be the responsibility of the property owner in perpetuity. The property owner will be subject to an annual fee (set by the City's standard fee schedule) to offset the cost of inspecting the site or verifying that storm water management facilities are being maintained.

The applicant will prepare and submit, for the City's review, an acceptable Stormwater Control Operation and Maintenance Plan prior to completion of construction and will execute a Stormwater Management Facilities Operation and Maintenance Agreement before sale, transfer, or permanent occupancy of the site. The applicant accepts responsibility for maintenance of stormwater management facilities until such responsibility is transferred to another entity.

VI.B. Summary of Maintenance Requirements

Swales and stormwater planters remove pollutants primarily by filtering runoff slowly through an active layer of soil. Routine maintenance is needed to insure that flow is unobstructed, that erosion is prevented, and that soils are held together by plant roots and are biologically active. Typical routine maintenance consists of the following.

- Inspect inlets for channels, exposure of soils, or other evidence of erosion. Clear any obstructions and remove any accumulation of sediment. Examine rock or other material used as a splash pad replenish if necessary.
- Inspect outlets for erosion or plugging.
- Inspect side slopes for evidence of instability or erosion and correct as necessary.
- Observe soil in the swale or planter for uniform percolation throughout. If portions of the swale or filter do not drain within 48 hours after the end of a storm, the soil should be tilled and replanted. Remove any debris or accumulations of sediment.
- Confirm that any check dams and flow spreaders are in place and level and that channelization within the swale or filter is effectively prevented.
- Examine the vegetation to insure that it is healthy and dense enough to provide filtering and to protect soils from erosion. Replenish mulch as necessary, remove fallen leaves and debris, prune large shrubs, or trees, and mow turf areas. Confirm that irrigation is adequate and not excessive. Replace dead plants and remove invasive vegetation.
- Abate any potential vectors by filling holes in the ground in and around the swale and by insuring that there are no areas where water stands longer than 48 hours following a storm. If mosquito larvae are present and persistent, contact the Santa Clara County Vector Control District for information and advice. Mosquito larvicides should be applied only when absolutely necessary and then only by a licensed individual or contractor.

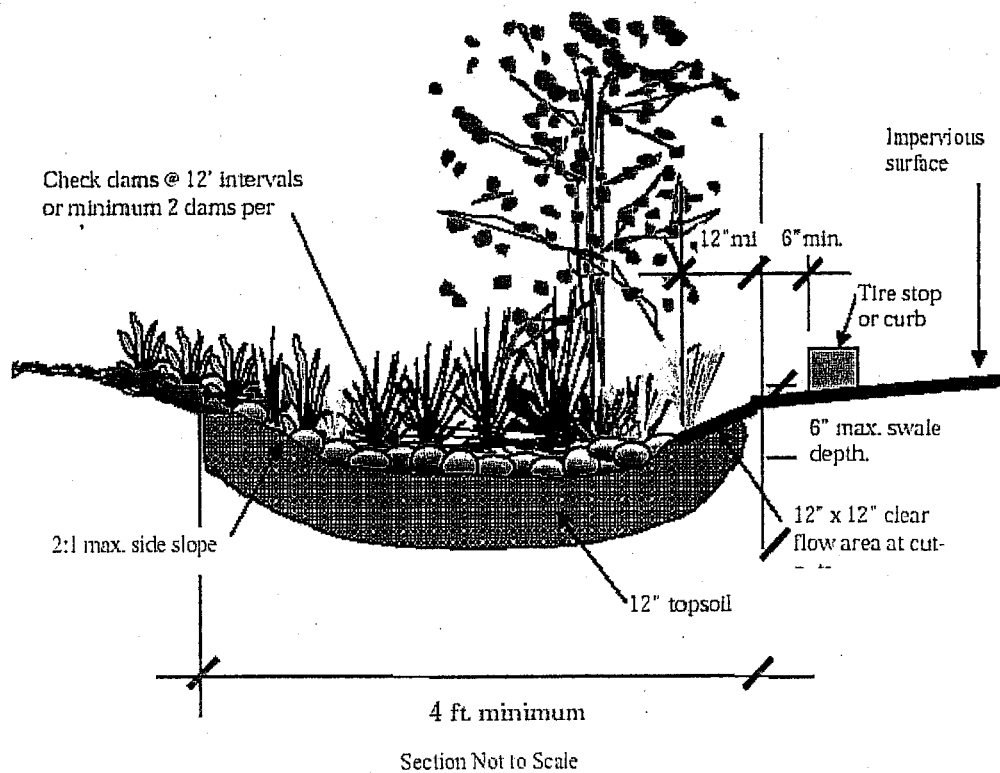
TABLE 4- Construction Plan C.3 Checklist

Stormwater Control Reference	Plan	BMP Description	
Table 1, Exhibit, and Section II. C.		Area A, B, C, non self-retaining graded to route drainage into BMPs area.	
Table 2, Exhibit, and Section III.B.1, B.2, B.3, B.4		Areas A1, A2, A3, A4, A5, A6, A7 graded to route drainage from areas to landscape swales (BMPs) as delineated on Exhibit.	
Table 2, Exhibit, and Section III.B.1		Landscape swale is sized and designed as specified.	
Table 2, Exhibit, and Section III.B.2		Landscape swale is sized and designed as specified.	
Table 2, Exhibit, and Section III.B.3		Landscape swale is sized and designed as specified.	
Table 2, Exhibit, and Section III.B.4		Landscape swale is sized and designed as specified.	
Table 3		No on-site drain inlets except area drains in landscaped areas and overflows from stormwater treatment facilities.	
Table 3		Inlets that could be accessed from sidewalks or driveways (if any) to be marked with "no dumping" message.	
Table 3		All interior floor drains, including in residential indoor parking area, are plumbed to sanitary sewer.	
Table 3		Plant selection to minimize irrigation, minimize use of fertilizers and pesticides, and for pest resistance.	
Table 3		Appropriate plantings are specified for swale and planters.	
Table 3		Dumpsters to be marked with "No dumping of hazardous materials" or similar	
Table 3		Adequate litter receptacles throughout commercial area.	
Table 3		Hose bibs on residential buildings to have automatic shutoff or require keys to operate.	
Table 3		Condensate drain lines discharge to landscaped areas or sanitary sewer.	
Table 3		Rooftop mounted equipment to be covered to prevent pollutants from entering runoff.	
Table 3		Sprinkler test and system drain water shall not discharge into the storm drain. Provisions to direct water to the sanitary sewer or landscape or other approved means shall be provided. Sprinkler system design shall include the proposed method for drainage of sprinkler system discharge.	
Table 3		No roofing, gutters, and trim made of copper or unprotected metals that may leach into runoff.	

VII. CERTIFICATION

The selection, sizing, and preliminary design of treatment BMPs and other control measures in this plan meet the requirements of Regional Water Quality Control Board Order 01-119, as amended.

FIGURE 1 - Landscape Swale BMP



Section Not to Scale

Minimum length: 20 feet.

Maximum slope: 6%.

Soils in the top 12" to be equivalent to a sandy loam with a minimum infiltration rate of 5 inches/hour.

Irrigation required to maintain plant viability.

Check dams should extend the width of the swale, be 12" in length along the swale, 3"-5" high and constructed of rock, old brick, concrete, or similar.

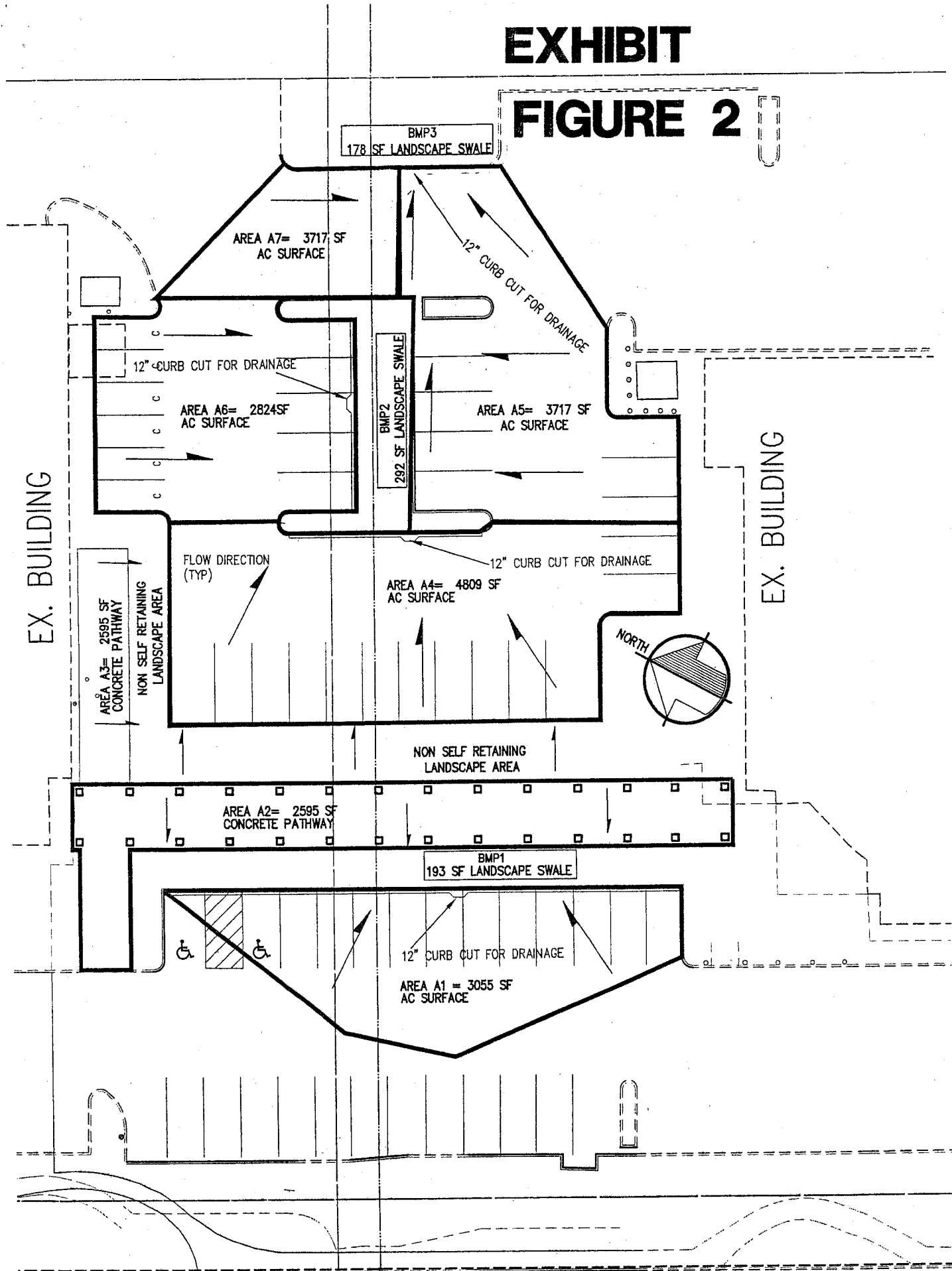
No bypass required for larger storms.

Provide liner where required to protect groundwater. Provide underdrain system in "D" soils or where liner is required.

Drawing courtesy City of Portland, OR.

EXHIBIT

FIGURE 2



CALIFORNIA CIRCLE

City of Milpitas

Stormwater C3 Compliance Detention, Retention, and BMP Sizing Worksheet See *Stormwater C.3. Compliance Handbook Chapter 5 for Instructions*

Information from Planning and Zoning Application

Project Name KCR Development
Address/Location 1600 / 1494 California Circle
Applicant Name KCR Development
Applicant Address 19770 Stevens Creek Blvd
Phone 343-1088 Fax Email

Assessor's Parcel Number 022-37-011

Information from NPDES Permit Provision C3 Impervious Surface Data Form

Project Site Size (sq. ft.) New impervious surface to be added (sq. ft.)
Existing impervious surface area (sq. ft.) New total impervious surface area (sq. ft.)
New impervious surface to be replaced (sq. ft.)

Use a separate sheet for each catchment area

Total Area of this Catchment:

Table 1. Pervious Areas					
Area ID	Surface	Size (square feet)		Runoff factor "C"	Size * C
		Self-retaining	Non-self retaining		
A.	Landscape to BMP1		1161	0.1	116.1
B.	Landscape to BMP2		4000	0.1	400
C	Landscape to BMP3		1036	0.1	103.6
Totals		0	6197		619.7

Runoff factors for non-self-retaining pervious areas

Surface	"C"
Turf	0.1
Landscape	0.1
Crushed aggregate	0.1
Pervious Concrete	0.6
Pervious Asphalt	0.55

Table 2. Impervious Areas						
Area ID	Surface	Size (square feet)	BMP to be used	Sizing Factor	Minimum Surface Area	Surface Area as designed
A1+A2	Ac Surface & SW	5650	Landscape Swale (BMP1)	0.034	196	210 SF
A3+A4+A6	Ac Surface & SW	8,248	Landscape Swale (BMP2)	0.034	283	292 SF
A5+A7	Ac Surface & SW	4,932	Landscape Swale (BMP2)	0.034	171	178 SF
Total		18830				

Sizing Factors

BMP	Factor
Landscape Swale	0.034
Vegetative Filter	0.034
Stormwater Planter	0.034
Bioretention	0.034
Sand Filter	0.034

Total Area Served by Integrated/Distributed BMPs 18,830
Remaining DCIA not Served by Integrated/Distributed BMPs 0
Total Remaining Connected Area in This Catchment 6,197

Structural BMP Water Quality Volume (California BMP Method)

Percent remaining directly connected impervious area 0%
Enter unit basin storage volume (from nomograph) 0.04
Water Quality Volume (cubic feet) 247.88

Structural BMP Design Flow Rate

Runoff factor for non-self-retaining area 0.1
Design Rainfall Intensity (inches/hour) 0.2
Design Flow Peak Rate (cubic feet/hour) 10.3



Submit with
Stormwater
Control Plan

City of Milpitas

C.3 Data Form

When Should This Form Be Completed?

Complete this form if any of the following applies:

- Project was "deemed complete" between Oct. 15, 2003 – Oct. 5, 2005 and has added or replaced an impervious surface area of 1 acre (43,500 square feet) or more.
- Project was "deemed complete" after Oct. 6, 2005 and has added or replaced an impervious surface area of 10,000 square feet or more and falls within the Group 2A categories (see below).

Note: For public roadways, include new impervious surface areas, but not replaced impervious surface areas.

What is an Impervious Surface?

Any surface on or above ground that prevents the infiltration or passage of water into the soil. Impervious surfaces include, but are not limited to, non-absorbent rooftops, paved or covered patios, driveways, parking lots, paved walkways, compacted soil or rock, and streets. It includes streets, roads, highways, and freeways that are under the City of Milpitas' jurisdiction and any newly constructed paved surface used primarily for the transportation of automobiles, trucks, motorcycles, and other motorized vehicles. Excluded from this category are public sidewalks, bicycle lanes, trails, bridge accessories, guardrails, and landscape features.

How To Determine the Date "Deemed Complete"

Private projects are "deemed complete" when the list of requirements needed for planning application submittals (provided by the Planning Division) is complete and ready to be processed. This list includes the Stormwater Control Plan. **Public projects** are "deemed complete" when City Council approves **design** funding.

What are the Group 2A Categories?

- Gas stations;
- Auto wrecking yards;
- Loading dock areas and surface parking lots containing more than 10,000 square feet or more of impervious surface area;
- Vehicle or equipment maintenance areas (including washing and repair), outdoor handling or storage of waste or hazardous materials, outdoor manufacturing area(s), outdoor food handling or processing, outdoor animal care, outdoor horticultural activities, and various other industrial and commercial uses where potential pollutant loading cannot be satisfactorily mitigated through other post-construction source control and site design practices.

For More Information

Contact the Planning Division at 408-586-3279.

Date: 03-01-07

APN # 022 - 37 - 011

Project Name: KCR Development

Project Description: Grading Plan

Project Location (Address): 1600 / 1494 California Circle

Applicant Info (Name, Address, Phone #): KCR Development

19770 Stevens Creek Blvd.

Contractor / Designer Info (Name, Company, Address, Phone #): Arche Space GWSC

Gary Wong, 974 Commercial Street

Palo Alto, CA 94303

1. ☐ Public ☒ Private

2. ☐ New ☐ Redevelopment

3. Project Type (select one): ☒ Commercial/Industrial ☐ Restaurant / Retail
☐ Mixed Use ☐ Shopping Center
☐ Residential ☐ Streets / Roads / Highways

4. Impervious Surface Area (SF = Square Feet):

a. Entire Site Size 35,000 SF

b. EXISTING Impervious Surface Area 30,561 SF

c. EXISTING Impervious Surface Area to be Removed 4,988 SF

d. NEW Impervious Surface Area to be Added or Replaced	3,228 SF
e. TOTAL Impervious Surface Area (b-c+d)	28,801 SF
50% Rule (only applies to existing developments NOT subject to stormwater treatment measures):	
f. Percent Impervious Surface Area in Final Design (e/a x 100%)	82 %

For Significant Redevelopments (check appropriate box):

- ☐ If 50% or more, the entire project must be included in the treatment measure design.
☐ If less than 50%, only that affected portion must be included in the treatment measure design.

g. Total Land Disturbance During Construction 17,600 SF
 Includes clearing, grading, and excavating.

5. Pesticide Reduction Measures Used (Check all that apply):

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> None - Doesn't Apply
<input type="checkbox"/> Education
<input type="checkbox"/> Conditions of Approval
<input type="checkbox"/> Physical and Mechanical Horticultural Measures | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Environmental Measures
<input type="checkbox"/> Biological Measures
<input type="checkbox"/> Chemical Measures
<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ |
|---|--|

6. Stormwater Control Measures Used (Check the appropriate boxes that apply to the project):

<u>SITE DESIGN</u>	<u>STORMWATER TREATMENT</u>	<u>SOURCE CONTROLS</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> Minimize land disturbance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minimize impervious surfaces <input type="checkbox"/> Minimum-impact street design <input type="checkbox"/> Minimum-impact driveway or parking lot design <input type="checkbox"/> Cluster structures/pavement <input type="checkbox"/> Disconnect downspouts <input type="checkbox"/> Alternative driveway design <input type="checkbox"/> Microdetention in landscape <input type="checkbox"/> Preserve open space: _____ sq. ft. <input type="checkbox"/> Protect riparian and wetland areas, riparian buffers (setback from top of bank: _____ ft.) <input type="checkbox"/> Minimize change in runoff hydrograph <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: <u>BMP's</u> _____ _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Bioretention <input type="checkbox"/> Drain Insert <input type="checkbox"/> Exfiltration Trench <input type="checkbox"/> Extended Detention Basin <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrodynamic Separators <input type="checkbox"/> Infiltration Basin <input type="checkbox"/> Infiltration Trench <input type="checkbox"/> Media Filter <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple Systems <input type="checkbox"/> Planter Boxes <input type="checkbox"/> Porous Pavement <input type="checkbox"/> Retention/Irrigation <input type="checkbox"/> Roof Gardens <input type="checkbox"/> Underground Detention Systems <input type="checkbox"/> Vegetated Buffer Strip <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Vegetated Swale <input type="checkbox"/> Vortex Separator* <input type="checkbox"/> Water Quality Inlet <input type="checkbox"/> Wet Pond <input type="checkbox"/> Wet Vault <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ _____ _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Alternative building materials <input type="checkbox"/> Wash area/racks, drain to sanitary sewer <input type="checkbox"/> Covered dumpster area, drain to sanitary sewer <input type="checkbox"/> Swimming pool/fountain drain to sanitary sewer <input type="checkbox"/> Beneficial landscaping (minimizes irrigation, runoff, pesticides and fertilizers; promotes treatment) <input type="checkbox"/> Outdoor material storage protection <input type="checkbox"/> Covers, drains for loading docks, maintenance bays, fueling areas <input type="checkbox"/> Maintenance (street sweeping, catch basin cleaning) <input type="checkbox"/> Permeable pavement <input type="checkbox"/> Storm Drain Signage <input type="checkbox"/> Green or Blue Roofs <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ _____ _____

FOR CITY STAFF ONLY	
<p style="text-align: center;">PRIVATE PROJECTS</p> <p>Planning: Date Received: _____ By (Name): _____ Permit #: _____ Project #, if applicable: _____ Master Permit #, if applicable: _____ Date Entered into Database: _____ By (Name): _____</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">PUBLIC PROJECTS</p> <p>Design & Construction Engineering / Special Projects: Date Received: _____ By (Name): _____ Permit #: _____ Project #, if applicable: _____ Master Permit #, if applicable: _____ Date Entered into Database: _____ By (Name): _____</p>